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ROSES

DIXIE ROSE NURSERY

[FORMERLY W-H-F ROSE NURSERY]

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY \$250,000.00

Box 107 . . . Phone 269

TYLER, TEXAS

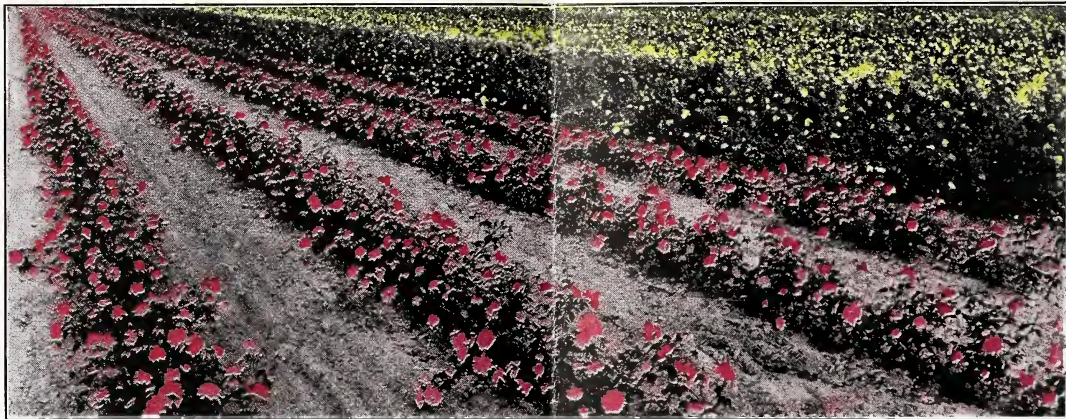


Six Nursery Plants at Tyler... More Than
1,000,000 Roses Budded This Season.

A Competent Organization of Experienced
Rose Specialists Who Produce the
Finest Field-Budded Stocks.



24 YEARS GROWING BEAUTIFUL ROSES



A Block of Our Budded Roses in One of Our Six Nurseries . . . All Our Roses are Field-Grown and Budded on Multiflora Japonica.

HYBRID TEAS...Everblooming Roses

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. HT. (H. Dickson, 1919.) Fine, long-pointed buds opening to large, loosely formed flowers of crimson-scarlet; slightly fragrant. Strong, branching growth and abundant, healthy foliage.

COLUMBIA. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1917.) Lively, bright pink, sweetly scented flowers of exquisite shape and strong, stiff petals, deepening in color as they expand. Free flowering, good growth, healthy foliage.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. HT. (J. Cook, 1913.) Very large, light crimson buds and blooms of noblest form, very double (95 petals); slightly fragrant. Plant

erect, producing massive blooms in great abundance; good foliage; hardy.

FRANK W. DUNLOP. HT. (J. H. Dunlop, 1919.) Very large buds and flowers of deep, brilliant rose-pink; very double, highly perfumed. Plants tall, sparse foliage, blooms freely.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. (Geschwindt, 1897.) Small to medium-sized double blooms of brilliant crimson with velvety shadings and intense fragrance. Blooms in open clusters with utmost freedom throughout season. Bush extremely vigorous and hardy.

DIXIE ROSE NURSERY . . . TYLER, TEXAS

HADLEY. HT. (Montgomery Co., Inc., 1914.) Rich crimson-red flower with velvety texture, lovely form and perfume. Plant is moderate in growth and bloom.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1908.) Carmine buds of gigantic size, opening slowly to enormous blooms of deep carmine-pink against which the petals show an inner surface of silver-rose. Plant strong, healthy.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. HT. (P. Lambert, 1891.) Well formed, creamy buds which develop slowly to blooms of perfect form, snowy white with slight tint of lemon at center; fragrant. Plant moderately vigorous and hardy.

LADY HILLINGDON. T. (Lowe & Shawyer, 1910.) Slender, pointed buds and elegantly cupped flower of deep saffron-yellow, paling toward edges, becoming lighter as they expand; fragrant. Plant erect, perfect foliage, rather tender. Hardier than most Teas.

LUXEMBOURG. HT. Beautiful tapering buds of yellowish copper, blooms of bronze-pink and apricot, with delicate, delicious perfume.

MME. BUTTERFLY. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1918.) Fine light pink buds and flowers, tinted with gold near base of petals, exquisite shape and richly perfumed. Plant strong, throwing up big branching sprays of bloom.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. HT. Sport from Radiance, exactly like it in all respects, except its finer, softer color. It is widely planted. In some sections of the country Mrs. Charles Bell, with Radiance and Red Radiance, are almost the only Roses that are planted.

MRS. HENRY MORSE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1919.) Bright flower of two contrasting tones of pink, underlying yellow glow; double; high-centered; large; fairly fragrant. Dwarf, branching. Very free blooming, hardy.

OPHELIA. HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1912.) Cream-white and pale pink bloom with a glint of golden yellow in the folds of the petals; very fragrant. This plant is very strong, producing blooms profusely.

RADIANCE. HT. Vigorous, upright, bushy plants bearing a continuous supply of very large, beautiful, light silvery pink to salmon-pink flowers on long stems. Good bedding variety. The most dependable pink. One of the best for this climate.

RED RADIANCE. HT. (Gude Bros., 1916.) Big, globular flowers of deep rose-red on strong, individual canes; freely produced all summer until frost. Foliage excellent.

SUNBURST. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1912.) Fine yellow flowers, strongly suffused with orange at center, fragrant, well shaped. Plant spreading.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. (Bennett, 1893.) Scarlet-crimson buds and flowers of exquisite form, not fully double, very large and fragrant. Plant big, strong, almost constantly in bloom.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. (P. Lambert, 1900.) Pinkish buds and magnificent, snow-white blooms with deep, firm petals, forming a flower of unimpeachable shape, without fragrance. Plant, one of the strongest, 4 to 10 feet high; foliage normal; blooms freely and continuously.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (Roussel, 1852.) Scarlet-crimson buds and clear, red flowers of moderate size and excellent shape; deeply fragrant. Strong, bushy, 3 to 6 feet high; normal foliage. Sometimes blooms a second time.

MME. ALBERT BARBIER. HP. (Barbier & Co., 1925.) Full, cupped flowers of soft, fawn yellow, paling to white, pinkish shades in center. Growth moderate; blooms steadily through the season. Remarkable coloring of yellow shades.

PAUL NEYRON. (L. Levet, 1869.) Dark, lilac-rose blooms of immense fragrance. Quite vigorous, strong, almost smooth canes with tough, leathery foliage, particularly free and constant bloom.

ULRICH BRUNNER. (F. Levet, 1881.) Large, fairly full flowers of bright carmine-red, cupped, very fragrant. Strong, erect, smooth wooded bush, large foliage. Blooms profusely in early summer.

SPECIAL NEW ROSES

DAME EDITH HELEN. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1926.) Shapely buds and substantial, high-centered blooms of clear pink, sweetly scented, freely produced on long, strong stems. Vigorous. Most remarkable for number and beautiful arrangement of petals. Its color always good. Best EXHIBITION PINK ROSE for SOUTH. First prize above all varieties at 1929 Tyler flower show.

MRS. HERBERT HOOVER. HT. (S. D. Coddington, 1930.) Long, slender, bright crimson buds; deep, long-petaled, light crimson, very fragrant flowers, long stems, erect, vigorous, good foliage.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. HT. (Coddington, 1930.) Crossed with Sensation and Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Gorgeous combination of cerise, bronze and yellow. Outer petals flushed with cerise, with golden center of bronze and yellow. A wonderful grower, stems 3 feet long. Gold medal, International Flower Show, New York, 1929, and New Jersey Flower Show, 1929; Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, London, Eng., 1929.

TALISMAN. HT. (Montgomery, 1929.) Cross between Ophelia and Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Most vividly colored Rose ever introduced and exceptionally easy to grow. Foliage fine and vigorous, free of disease. Grows rapidly, blooms with exceptional freedom. Flowers have much substance and never lose striking color entirely, though some lighter in unfavorable weather.

DIXIE ROSE NURSERY

FORMERLY W-H-F ROSE NURSERY

No Change in Ownership or Management

TYLER, TEXAS

P. O. BOX 107

Wholesale Price List

All Stock Field Grown . . . Budded on Multiflora Japonica

American Association of
Nurserymen Grades

Prices Quoted are F. O. B. Tyler, Texas.
Packing Charged at Cost of Materials.

	10 Plants	100 Plants	500 to 1000 Plants (Each)
STANDARD VARIETIES:			
No. 1 Grade	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$0.12½
No. 1½ or Medium ..	1.40	11.00	.09
SPECIAL VARIETIES:			
Pres. Hoover, Talisman, Dame Edith Helen.			
No. 1 Grade	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$0.20
No. 1½ or Medium ..	2.00	18.00	.15

TERMS

Net cash except to parties of satisfactory rating with R. G. Dun & Co., or to those who can make satisfactory arrangements.

SHIPMENTS

Unless otherwise requested, all plants shipped by express in paper-lined burlap bales, or in boxes when distance makes it advisable. Plants tied in bunches of 10 each. Orders of less than 10 of one variety and grade, 5 cents per plant extra. Prices subject to change without notice.

WRITE FOR OUR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE LOTS

POLYANTHAS

Sometimes Called Baby Ramblers

CECILE BRUNNER. (Mme. Ducher, 1881.)

Small, exquisitely formed buds and flowers of light pink with yellow base in diffuse, graceful clusters. Foliage waxy, healthy.

ELLEN POULSEN. (D. L. Poulsen, 1912.)

Rather large, fairly full flowers of bright, rose-pink, darker toward edges, slightly fragrant. Large, compact clusters, borne profusely by dwarf, bushy plant 15 to 18 inches high.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. (DeGoey, 1918.)

Small fringed flowers of bright red, in large clusters, blooms freely throughout growing season. Plant is vigorous, up to 6 feet or more. Large, coarse foliage of superb quality. Combines the flowers and ever-blooming habit of the Polyanthas with the Rugosa vigor. A most desirable shrub for specimens, or, kept about 4 feet high, makes a fine everblooming hedge.

GEORGE ELGER. The yellowish Polyantha, but suffers in severe winters if left outdoors. Makes a charming Pot Rose for flowering indoors during winter. Tiny, perfectly formed buds are glowing yellow and produced very freely at all times.

IDEAL. (J. Spek, 1922.) Small, dark scarlet

blooms shaded with black, borne with tremendous profusion in immense, compact bunches. Plant quite vigorous, rather long-branching, continually in bloom.

KATHARINE ZEIMET. (P. Lambert, 1901.)

Small, very double, pure white flowers, quite fragrant, large clusters on vigorous, faithfully blooming plants.

MISS EDITH CAVELL. (Meiderwyk, 1917.)

Small, semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-red, shaded darker, produced in big, compact corymbs by sturdy, well-branched plants.

MME. NORBERT LAVAVASSEUR. (Lavavasseur & Sons, 1903.) Small, semi-double flowers of bright purple-crimson with lighter center, borne in dense clusters on strong, profusely blooming plants. Well known as "Baby Rambler." This variety made the Polyanthas popular.

PINK GROOTENDORST. (F. J. Grootendorst & Sons, 1923.) Clusters of small, fringed, clear light shell-pink, blooms during whole flowering season. A vigorous, bushy shrub, absolutely hardy, constantly in flower.

CLIMBING ROSES

CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER. H. WICHURIANA. (Chaplin Bros., 1928.) Broad trusses of wide, flat flowers in brilliant pink. Vigorous, very free-flowering, covering itself with sheets of bloom. Glorious pink color effect.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Moderately fragrant, rich, rosy, deep pink flowers, produced in great numbers. Will succeed in almost any situation and makes very vigorous growth.

CLIMBING METEOR. One of the best old favorite dark red roses. Blooms throughout season when established.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Brightest and purest red of all the Pillar roses. Flowers borne in clusters that retain their color until fall, color intensified by numerous yellow stamens. Vigorous grower and good bloomer.

PRIMROSE. (Barbier & Co., 1929.) Large, double flowers of soft, rich primrose-yellow, in clusters of 4 to 5 on very vigorous plants. Marvelously beautiful foliage. First really satisfactory hardy yellow climber.

*[We Grow Many Roses Not
Listed Herein. If Interested
In Other Varieties, Write Us]*

TYLER, TEXAS...THE SOUTH'S ROSE CENTER

Visitors Always Welcome

Our main Nursery No. 1 is on State Highway 37—Jim Hogg Highway, in the northern city limits of Tyler. . . .

Come and see how we produce
Dixie Rose Plants.

TERMS

Terms cash, or agreed time will be extended to parties that have a satisfactory rating with R. G. Dun & Company, or an old customer with satisfactory rating.



No Change in Owners or Management

Owners of Dixie Rose Nursery are: A. F. Watkins, Production Manager; W. V. Henson, Vice-President and Manager of Texas Pecan Nursery; R. W. Fair, President of Texas Pecan Nursery.

REFERENCES

R. G. Dun & Co., Bradstreet, Tyler Chamber of Commerce, Any Tyler Bank or Tyler Business Man.

In DIXIE ROSES You Get...

- ... ROOT GROWTH that Assures You Maximum Results.
- ... TRUE-TO-NAME Varieties that are Unmixed.
- ... EXPERT ROSE MEN Supervising the Filling and Packing of Your Orders.

The Quality of our Stock is Good

We grade carefully, pack securely and try to merit your confidence in all our dealings.
Our plants are our best salesmen.



The Name of This Nursery

was changed to DIXIE Rose Nursery because DIXIE is easier remembered and because this is the largest exclusive Rose Nursery in all Dixie.

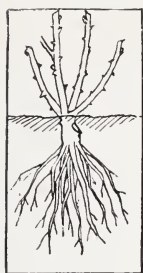
INSTRUCTIONS

for the Planting, Pruning and Care of

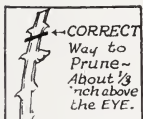
DIXIE ROSES

Location and Soil. Select a place for Roses where water does not stand after rains, and exposed to sunshine at least part of the day. Be careful not to plant too close to trees, hedges or other large plants, as their competition for food and moisture is too great for the best growth of your Roses. The best soil is rich clay loam, but Roses do well in almost any soil.

Preparation and Fertilizers. Prepare ground for Roses several weeks in advance. Dig 18 inches deep, replacing at least $\frac{1}{3}$ of dirt with well-rotted cow manure. This may be supplemented with commercial fertilizers in early spring and at such intervals during growing season as indicated by lack of vigor in plants. Use water liberally. Don't sprinkle, but wet thoroughly by allowing water to run slowly as long as necessary to soak to bottom of the roots.



Cut. No. 1
Proper Depth



Cut No. 3



Cut No. 4

Planting and Pruning. Plant Roses as quickly as possible after they arrive. If impossible to plant at once, bury entire plants in well drained soil to prevent drying out. Cut off broken or bruised roots and branches and prune away all but 3 or 4 of the best stems, shortening these to about 6 inches. Prune branches about $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch to $\frac{1}{3}$ -inch above eye as shown in cuts No. 3 and No. 4, at left. Make holes in prepared bed wider than root spread. The point at which the plant was budded should be just under ground when leveled off. When hole is half filled tamp soil firmly about roots, then fill hole with water. When this has soaked in, complete filling hole with loose soil to prevent drying out. Plant 18 to 30 inches apart according to class of plants. Plant climbers 4 to 6 feet apart.

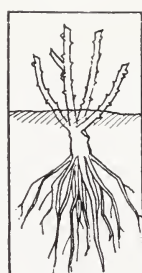
Diseases and Pests. Dust plants every two weeks with a combination of 9 parts Superfine Sulphur and 1 part Arsenate of Lead. Do this whether or not any disease is apparent. It will prevent mildew and black spot, either of which are hard to eradicate when started. Spraying with a solution of "Black Leaf Forty" will destroy green plant lice when they appear.



Cut No. 6



Cut No. 7



Cut. No. 2
Too Deep



Cut No. 5

Cutting Flowers. You may cut Roses with long stems but leave at least two leaves at the base of stems to produce your next crop of blooms (see cut No. 5.) Flowers should be cut late in afternoon or early morning. Place them in deep water in a cool, dark

place for an hour or more before arranging them in shallower containers for display.

Join the American Rose Society and read its annual publications. The address of the secretary is West Grove, Penn. Every lover of Roses should belong to this organization.

DIXIE ROSE NURSERY

TYLER, TEXAS

TWENTY-FOUR YEARS KNOWING AND GROWING BEAUTIFUL ROSES

